## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

BRUCE CRAIGIE and BARBARA CRAIGIE,

Plaintiffs,

v.

File No. 1:15-CV-441

NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC, a limited liability company; and JOHN DOES 1-5, unnamed individuals,

Defendants.

Hearing re: Motions to Compel Discovery

Before

THE HONORABLE ELLEN S. CARMODY United States Magistrate Judge June 15, 2016

## APPEARANCES

INEODORE J. WESTBROOK ELISA J. LINTEMUTH 80 Ottawa Ave., NW, Ste. 200 LAURA C. BAUCUS Grand Rapids. MT 49503 Grand Rapids, MI 49503 Attorney for Plaintiffs

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Kevin W. Gaugier, CSR-3065 U.S. District Court Reporter

Grand Rapids, Michigan 1 June 15, 2016 2 3 11:09 a.m. 4 5 6 PROCEEDINGS 7 8 THE CLERK: The Court calls case 1:15-CV-441, Craigie, et al., v. Nationstar Mortgage, et al. 9 10 THE COURT: Good morning. Counsel, would you please 11 put your appearances on the record? 12 MR. WESTBROOK: Good morning, Your Honor. Theodore 13 Westbrook on behalf of the plaintiffs. 14 THE COURT: Good morning. 15 MS. BAUCUS: Laura Baucus, Your Honor, on behalf of 16 Nationstar. 17 THE COURT: Good morning. 18 MS. LINTEMUTH: Elisa Lintemuth, Your Honor, on 19 behalf of defendant Nationstar Mortgage. 20 THE COURT: Good morning. This matter is before the Court on three motions, I 21 22 believe. The first is plaintiffs' motion to enforce discovery 23 order, to compel discovery, and for sanctions. That's docket 70, number 70. And then there is -- I've reviewed that. I've 24 25 reviewed the response and then there was a reply, I believe,

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filed pursuant to motion. And then defendants' motion to compel, that's docket 80, and I've reviewed that and the response, and I believe there was late yesterday a motion to file a reply brought by defendants, I think. MS. BAUCUS: Correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: And I'm going to allow that motion to reply since I've already read it, so I don't see any reason to deny it. Oh, that's a motion for leave to file a reply and a sur-reply in opposition to plaintiffs' third motion to compel, and that would be docket 98. I have reviewed the parties' pleadings in this matter. I went back and I reviewed the First Amended Complaint and the Case Management Order, and first of all, it appears to me that you're way beyond the discovery deadline unless there was another amendment that I missed. Mr. Westbrook? MR. WESTBROOK: Your Honor, the discovery period ended --THE COURT: January? MR. WESTBROOK: -- at the end of April. THE COURT: Oh, April? Did I extend it, then? MR. WESTBROOK: I believe so, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. And then this was -I assume that what you're going to tell me, Mr. Westbrook, is
that you took the third-party -- the 30(b)(6) deposition and

that's why you were beyond the deadline?

MR. WESTBROOK: Yes, Your Honor. We reached out to Nationstar's counsel about some issues with the deposition itself and with some document discovery issues that were raised during the deposition just after the deposition took place and just at the end of the discovery period. I want to say April 29th is when we brought these issues up, and we filed our motion as soon thereafter as we could after having done our meet and confer obligations.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, who is going to speak to the motion to compel on behalf of Nationstar?

MS. LINTEMUTH: I am, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I'm puzzled here because as I understand it, one of plaintiffs' contentions is that there was an affidavit filed and that there are documents that do exist that were not produced previously. I really don't understand what your position is on that. Do the documents exist and you say they're not relevant or do they not exist?

MS. BAUCUS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. To clarify, I'm arguing in response to plaintiffs' motion to compel. Elisa is doing our motion to compel. Sorry.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So what's the status of things? Do they exist and you claim they're privileged or do they not exist?

MS. BAUCUS: The documents which plaintiffs are

claiming exist do not exist, never have existed. We submitted an affidavit which state they don't exist. Our 30(b)(6) witness testified they don't exist. There was no -- this motion is based on a mischaracterization of that testimony.

I mean, what prompted this motion in our opinion are two things, Your Honor, the motion to compel filed by plaintiffs. There was a series of documents Nationstar produced that counsel, myself, did not know prior to this lawsuit even being filed. So these are documents that plaintiffs have had well over a year, and it's the subject of our motion to compel. We weren't aware that this separate production had been made. Somehow Nationstar produced it. It wasn't subject to the typical attorney review that would happen and the appropriate redactions weren't made, attorney-client privilege redactions weren't made, and one of those documents is a HAMP certificate which opposing counsel and plaintiffs have had for well over a year.

Now, Your Honor, there have been two motions to compel, two sets of discovery where plaintiffs have said, you know, I see this document's referenced in Nationstar's servicing notes. I see this document, this document, this document, claimed documents, but they're not. They're just terms of art used by Nationstar. Never once was HAMP certification document referenced, never once. When we had that motion here where Nationstar submitted an affidavit, that

wasn't it. Never once.

It was sort of subterfuge waiting to this deposition saing, Here's this document you've claimed never existed. No, never once in discovery did you ask about this document. Had you done so, we would have done our due diligence, followed up with our client, and confirmed for you this is subject to attorney-client privilege.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me just interrupt if I may because I don't want to lose track of my questions. I reviewed the Amended Complaint again and it seems to me that plaintiffs are saying that they were attempting to cooperate with an attempted loan modification.

And just let me say whether Regulation X applied or not, I'm not concerned with that right now. I mean, I'm not prepared to decide that. That as I understand may be subject to your pre-motion conference request.

Now, it seems to me two things are very relevant.

One is Nationstar's policies regarding what documents are required for a loan modification request because as I understand it your defense is that it was never completed or it was never even started is my understanding. And then it also seems very highly relevant to me what documents plaintiff had actually provided to you. Now, are either of those topics subject of this motion to compel?

MS. BAUCUS: These are -- this is the exact topic of

plaintiffs' motion to compel, and I'm glad you asked it so I can respond to it. There's two separate loan modification applications or loss modification applications at issue here. One I'll call it 2013; one I'll call it 2014. And though I understand your position is that our argument the regulation doesn't apply, Regulation X does not apply is something for Judge Neff during the pre-motion conference, I do need to raise it here again because their whole argument is we have to -- you know, we need to see your policies because your policies will show us that you violated Regulation X. The law is clear in this jurisdiction Regulation X does not apply in 2013. So this is -- it's a wild goose chase. Our third motion to compel on these proprietary confidential -- you know, our procedures, and the law doesn't even apply.

THE COURT: Wait a minute. Just a minute. Just a minute. Are you suggesting to me that if I become an employee at Nationstar Mortgage and I'm being asked to process loan modification requests, that the list of documents that is required is proprietary?

MS. BAUCUS: No, I am not saying just the list.

They've asked for the entire policy. But if you want to see the list of documents, that is identified in the letters we sent to plaintiffs.

Now, first of all, the 2013 modification request, plaintiffs admit they sent nothing. So this wild goose chase

to see what do our policies say, they admit they sent nothing, so what does it matter? They sent an e-mail with a TIF document. They admit this in their deposition. Nationstar responded. The letter said send it fax or mail --

THE COURT: I read that.

MS. BAUCUS: -- but we can't open a TIF document. Send it PDF. They admit they never sent a PDF. How can Nationstar ever do an evaluation of anything without anything? They never sent anything. What does it matter?

THE COURT: What I'm suggesting to you is that I'm not here to decide the substance of this case. I'm here to decide whether things are relevant, do they exist, have they been produced, okay? And I understand your argument. I understand your frustration.

But I still go back and ask you do you have policies that were in place that regardless of Regulation X and whether it applies or doesn't apply -- I know you cited a West Michigan case. I don't know that Judge Neff is going to follow that. I don't know that she has to follow that. I don't know the answer to that, okay? Don't know the answer right now. But what I do know is that it seems to me that what was required at the time they were applying is very relevant and what they sent or didn't send is also very relevant to the facts in the case.

MS. BAUCUS: And the record already shows both those

things. In both instances, 2013 modification application, 2014, there were very specific letters sent to plaintiff saying this is what you have to send, notably income support. Obviously you can't do a loan modification. Nobody disputes that. Plaintiff admits those were sent. For 2013 modification they sent nothing. They have the letter the application says we have to send. They admit they sent nothing. They didn't follow the procedures to send it, and Nationstar said, Send it in a PDF. They never did. That's not in dispute.

For the 2014 application, the HAMP application modification, there's a letter dated February 21, 2014, stated exactly what you have to send or send in. It stated it. They knew it. It was income support. They sent it in. They admit this is the body of documents we sent in. They admit no, this body of documents is not everything asked for in that February 21st letter. There's absolutely no dispute about those two things.

THE COURT: Well, I --

MS. BAUCUS: So what else are they looking for here?

THE COURT: I'm asking you what are they looking for. Do you have a list of your policies somewhere? Well, let me ask Mr. Westbrook. I'll get back to you.

MS. BAUCUS: Thank you.

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THE COURT: What is it you're looking for? Because I have to tell you I've read all your briefs and I've spent a considerable amount of time on this, and I'm not sure what it is really you are --

MR. WESTBROOK: Well, Your Honor, what we keep running into when we look for documents, we look for documents that we've learned about as a result of the production of the -- what Nationstar calls the LSAMS notes. That's all they want to produce to us. They don't want to produce anything else to us. They say everything relevant is in there.

Well, there are all these other document systems that contain information that's relevant to these loans, how these loans were handled, how the foreclosure was handled, how the modification requests were handled. There are document systems that include a wealth of information about those things that are relevant to our claims, particularly our FDCPA claim and our RESPA claim, and they don't want to produce They say, Well, everything relevant is in the LSAMS those. notes. Everything in the Remedy system, the GameChanger system, the Filenote system --

THE COURT: What documents -- how would you label the documents that you think are relevant and they have not produced and exist?

MR. WESTBROOK: The testimony of their 30(b)(6) witness was that there's a system called Remedy that includes

the inputs into the modification system that Nationstar has.

So that will show what financial information was obtained from the plaintiffs in connection with their modification requests.

THE COURT: And your request is simply for the plaintiffs' two loans in this matter?

MR. WESTBROOK: Exactly right, Your Honor, and I think it's very relevant. I don't think it would be burdensome or difficult for them to produce it, and that's one item.

There's also an entire other document system called LPS that apparently is used in some way in connection with preparing files for foreclosure. There's information and there's testimony, 30(b)(6) testimony on this, that that information is going to be specific to the plaintiffs' loans as well, and we're not looking for anything related to other loans. We're looking for information that's specifically related to these two loan numbers, these two account numbers. And it wouldn't be hard to produce.

Well, why doesn't Nationstar want to produce it? I don't know. But it will be relevant in one way or another. Either it will be consistent with what the LSAMS notes says, in which case Nationstar is right, there's no additional relevance to this information beyond what's in the LSAMS notes. I can't make that decision without seeing those documents or at least knowing what's in them.

And this claim of privilege, there's a claim of privilege running through all the LSAMS information. In fact, what I asked their witness is there any factual information contained in the LSAM -- in the LPS system, rather, is there any factual information contained in that, is it used in-house by Nationstar, I got instructions not to answer. Everything in LPS is privileged. Well, why isn't any of it on a privilege log? The answer is Nationstar just doesn't want to produce it. They don't want us to know what's in there. And I think that's going to show that there's more information there that's not been made available to us yet and it's different from what's been provided to us so far.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Yes?

MS. BAUCUS: May I respond, Your Honor? Again, there's been no information, nothing, no testimony what exactly it is they're looking for. LPS --

THE COURT: He just told you. Wait a minute. I take issue with that. He just told you. Now, if you can tell me there's some reason that you shouldn't have to produce it or it doesn't exist, I'm all ears.

MS. BAUCUS: My apologies. Correction, there's been no specific information he believes that are in these systems that is relevant to the case.

LPS, this is the attorney-client privileged

communication system between Nationstar and its foreclosure counsel. This is a system used, you know, throughout the industry for the same purpose. Mr. Westbrook practices this type of law. We practice this type of law. It's not unusual. There was a privilege log that referenced LPS notes being redacted. That was something we produced way back last year. There was no objection.

This is nothing new. LPS is not a, you know, gotcha. This is an attorney-client privileged system. That's how foreclosure counsel and Nationstar can communicate whether foreclosure -- attorney-client privileged information about a foreclosure, you know, without saying more.

THE COURT: Have you produced the LPS materials relevant to these two loans redacted or not produced them?

THE COURT: Because your claim is that they're all privileged?

MS. BAUCUS: We have not, absolutely not.

MS. BAUCUS: They are. In fact, this HAMP certificate that, you know, wa-la, they thought they got us producing it that they've had well over a year before the deposition that we didn't know about, that's part of LPS. That's why our witness wasn't familiar with it in connection with this lawsuit because it was not, you know, a deposition about attorney-client privileged information. So there should not be a dispute about LPS. I don't know where this dispute

has come from, but it is attorney-client privileged.

Remedy, this is a system that houses and summarizes financial information submitted by the borrower. And again, it is not something -- I attest to you, Your Honor, the undisputed testimony here, there's no dispute about what the borrower sent in. There's no dispute.

THE COURT: No, I am not -- I've already told you
I'm not buying that argument, okay? If it's information that
is sent by them and you say there's nothing there, well,
that's good for you. But he doesn't have to take your
position as fact in the discovery process.

MS. BAUCUS: Your Honor, we're using their own deposition testimony we're citing. It's not our position. It's their client's testimony.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. BAUCUS: But it's not -- you know, LSAMS, the system notes, the central nervous keeping which we produced, every contact with the borrower is imprinted on there. That's what Nationstar uses for its own purposes. That's what we produced. That's what's produced in all cases.

Remedy summarizes some financial information, but it's not a system that you can hit a button and print it. In fact, I don't even know how you could produce it. It is a system on a computer. That's something we would have to look into. I don't know if you take a snapshot. It's something an

IT person would have to do.

But saying that this is easy, it wouldn't be hard, there's no burdensome -- weighing the proportionality is something that is relevant here. We have over a thousand documents produced, seven hours of deposition testimony, and again, it's something that can't prove anything when his client admits what they sent in.

THE COURT: Well, maybe they're mistaken about what they sent in. I mean, I'm just telling you I read the Amended Complaint today and it sounded crazy-making. I mean, I don't know if it's true, not true. That's not my decision to make. But it sounded like crazy-making with all the alleged facts going back and forth and they contacted us and then they said our stuff is out of date and then blah-blah. I mean, it just sounded crazy-making.

MS. BAUCUS: Well, I don't quite know how to respond to that.

THE COURT: I'm sure you don't, but I'm just being --

MS. BAUCUS: But with regard to the Amended Complaint, obviously our job is to ferret that out.

THE COURT: I understand.

MS. BAUCUS: And the testimony, they are -- their testimony is what it is, what it is, and it's consistent with what our facts show. You know, they sent in what they admit

they sent in, and they just didn't send in the information and they have a history of that.

They're not claiming that there's other information that they sent in that we're not acknowledging. That's the issue that I'm having difficulty with. I feel like this is a, you know, fishing expedition. There's not -- it would be different if Mr. Westbrook came in here and said, My client said they produced this document and this document and this document. There's none of that here.

THE COURT: Um-hum. I got it.

MS. BAUCUS: So that is our concern. Again, and not -- I want to make sure I'm not waiving the rights of confidentiality and propriety because these are Nationstar's policies.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Got it.

MS. BAUCUS: If you have any further questions, Your Honor?

THE COURT: No, I'm ready. I'm ready.

MS. LINTEMUTH: I just want to clarify one quick thing, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. LINTEMUTH: Because I was the one who did the privilege log. The LPS entries that were navigated into the LSAM notes were redacted and we did produce a privilege log in connection with those. But we learned at the 30(b)(6)

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deposition that plaintiffs already had an unredacted version of the LSAMS notes, so they do already have some of that LPS information.

MR. WESTBROOK: Your Honor, can I just briefly, very briefly address the privilege issue?

THE COURT: Please, very briefly.

MR. WESTBROOK: I apologize, Your Honor, but it's important, just a window into what Nationstar thinks is privileged.

The LPS system apparently housed this HAMP foreclosure certificate document which is attached to our motion as Exhibit 7. They say that's privileged. Well, it's not to an attorney. Doesn't say anything about legal advice. Doesn't appear to be confidential. It's in their LPS system, apparently.

They're saying every single thing in the LPS system is privileged. That's why this wasn't produced. Well, there's no privilege log. There's no indication that any of that stuff is actually privileged. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I have a question for you, Mr. Westbrook. What is the status of these two properties right now? Are your clients still in possession of them?

MR. WESTBROOK: Well, the property in Muskegon which is called the Scenic Drive property, the redemption period has been equitably extended on that property, and so there's an

open but stayed lawsuit in Muskegon County Circuit Court. 1 2 I guess I would say there is a sheriff's deed out there on 3 that property, but --4 THE COURT: But it's been stayed? 5 MR. WESTBROOK: But it's been stayed, and so the plaintiffs are still in -- they still own that property. 6 7 redemption hasn't expired. It's my understanding that they 8 are preparing to attempt to redeem that property and that's in 9 process. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. WESTBROOK: The Lake Drive property that's here 12 in town, that property, it was past redemption at the point where they started having legal counsel advise them on these 13 14 issues, and there have been a lot of legal proceedings having 15 to do with that property which there's just recently been an 16 argument in front of the Michigan Court of Appeals on whether 17 they can regain property rights in that property, and I think 18 we're awaiting a decision from the Court of Appeals on that. 19 THE COURT: All right. Now, do they still live in 20 the Lake Drive home? 21 MR. WESTBROOK: Yes, they do, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: All right. Have they been doing

anything to escrow their payments on the note or anything like

MR. WESTBROOK: There are -- there is an escrow

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that?

arrangement that was put into place by the district court that entered the eviction order. There's been eviction proceedings and so forth. That's all sort of on hold while they wait for the Court of Appeals to decide.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MS. BAUCUS: A couple seconds, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

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MS. BAUCUS: I would be remiss if I didn't add we don't believe that sanctions are appropriate here and my clients acted in good faith. If you have any questions with regard to that, I'd be happy to answer that.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'm prepared to rule on this.

First of all, I want to make this very clear that I am not extending the pre-motion conference filing deadline or the request for pre-motion conference filing deadlines, and I think I'm crazy to allow this to go on so long after the discovery period ended. But I'm denying sanctions and I am going to order that with regards to these two specific loans that are at issue in this case, that the motion is granted as to the Remedy documents. Now, you say you don't even know if you can print them, but I would expect some IT genius could figure out how to make that happen, and this is limited to these two loans.

It's denied without prejudice as to the LPS loans

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because I don't have the sufficient information to know whether a privilege was properly claimed or applied because the parties didn't really brief that. So that is my ruling on plaintiffs' motion to compel.

In terms of the motion to compel brought by the defendants, I would say this. I'm going to grant that motion insofar as defendant -- plaintiff wants to rely on any information at the trial of this matter that is not in those interrogatory answers. In other words, compensatory damages, if you're going to claim those, you need to lay it out what you're going to claim and on what basis.

And the same would go for witnesses, obviously. you don't know what a witness is going to testify to, I would suggest that you amend those answers to include your known witnesses and a summary of their testimony, and if you know the topics that you think other witnesses will testify to, that you do the best you can with that. Otherwise, if I were -- if I were the trial judge on this and you had not given me more information in your interrogatory answers, I'd start thinking about cutting and slashing your proofs. I'm just telling you. So I would go back through those.

And it's granted in part and I think that the defendants are entitled to know the factual basis for your claims. At some point you're going to have to cough these up eventually anyway. So it's granted insofar as my comments --

consistent with my comments on the record and denied otherwise.

MR. WESTBROOK: Your Honor, could I ask for a clarification of your ruling?

THE COURT: Absolutely.

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MR. WESTBROOK: You mentioned the Remedy documents, which I appreciate the Court's ruling on that. I think the flip side of the Remedy documents is the policy and procedure documents related to the types of modifications at issue with respect to the Lake Drive loan.

THE COURT: Well, see, I'm not so sure I agree with that because it seems to me that what's relevant is what was requested, what documents were requested and were they produced and was the request or the failure to act in violation of law? I mean, but I don't see how -- A, B, and C happened. Either A, B and C violates the law or it doesn't.

MR. WESTBROOK: Yes. Your Honor, what I'm interested in and I think what the Remedy documents get us to, the Remedy documents show us what information Nationstar had. The policy documents show us what information Nationstar internally says it needs in order to evaluate a modification. So it may not be exactly the same as what they said we want, you know, what they've told plaintiffs we want to see this information. It may or may not actually be needed according to their internal policies to evaluate the modification

requests.

THE COURT: What about Ms. Baucus's response that you have letters laying out what documents they have requested? Either that's a violation of law or it's not.

MR. WESTBROOK: And, Your Honor, I think it actually shows a violation of the law, particularly FDCPA which relates mainly to misrepresentations in connection with collection of debts if they're saying we can't evaluate this because we need more documents when in fact they really don't need more documents. We can't see that without seeing both their request for more documents and what their internal policy says about what documents they need.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Baucus, let me hear from you on that point.

MS. BAUCUS: This is a new theory, Your Honor, so with regard to responding, and I know you're not here to decide the law, but again --

THE COURT: I'm here to decide the law, but not the case.

MS. BAUCUS: Exactly. But Nationstar is entitled to request documents that it needs to evaluate a modification, and it told plaintiff what it is. This theory that somehow the FDCPA relates to its internal policies, there's zero law that supports that, and if there had been any inkling, it would have been cited in his brief. He's a very good brief

writer. He's written three briefs at this point. That is a newly-created argument at this point. The FDCPA --

THE COURT: I think you quoted a Michigan Court of Appeals case to that effect, did you not? Did you not cite a Michigan Court of Appeals case for the proposition that the policies are not relevant?

MS. BAUCUS: We did. I'd say --

THE COURT: That's what I meant, you.

MS. BAUCUS: Yes, we cited that. But with regard to this theory plaintiffs have now that it's somehow relevant to the FDCPA claim, I've never heard that before. It simply is not. The FDCPA claim by the pleadings relates to misrepresentations made with regard to the sheriff's sale. It doesn't have to do with alleged misrepresentations in our letter that says we need X, Y, and Z and they didn't return it.

THE COURT: Okay. I think I started out with this question, and one thing I'm troubled by, and I'm guessing that Mr. Westbrook is troubled by as well, is that this doesn't seem to me to be information that is like highly confidential. If you're going to have a new employee come on board and say, Okay, this is the policy, this is what we require before we will consider a loan modification application, it doesn't seem particularly secret to me.

MS. BAUCUS: If you're talking about a very narrow

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list of we require these documents, you know, that list is quite frankly going to be on the letter sent out saying this is what we need.

THE COURT: You say that, but he wants to make sure that you're accurate.

MS. BAUCUS: But an entire policy saying this is how, you know, sometimes -- I'm not representing this policy in general, but this is how you talk and this is what you say and, you know, check this box or that box or this box, that is how Nationstar operates. It generated that. It paid money to do that. You know, this is how the company operates. confidential, proprietary information. It's systems. That's how it conducts its business.

You know, having to turn over an entire policy that's, you know, again not relevant, doesn't have any basis, especially in light of the Court of Appeals saying policies aren't relevant to the violation of the law. I mean, policies aren't relevant. It is what it is.

THE COURT: Right. But what about his point that if you have a -- if you have a Fair Debt Collection Practices Act claim and they're saying we need A, B, and C and really your policy says we only need A and B, why is that not relevant?

MS. BAUCUS: Two things. A, again, fishing expedition/wild goose chase. The law we cited shows every communication with regard to a loan is not debt collection.

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So clearly a communication that says, you know, you want a loan modification, this is what we need, that's not debt collection. They make it --

THE COURT: Now you're asking me to decide the substantive law in the context of a discovery dispute.

MS. BAUCUS: Well, I appreciate that except that when we get to the third motion to compel, we're working in good faith. You know, thousands -- hundreds of hours, and I wish I was exaggerating, trying to dig through, you know, clarify your claims. What is it you want exactly? There's got to be a line where --

THE COURT: He's been asking for these policies from the very beginning because I remember it.

MS. BAUCUS: Yes. Three times we explained why they're not relevant and the Court of Appeals' decision has not changed, and if there was a clear FDCPA right to it, it would have been in his briefs, but there isn't. Our law hasn't changed. Our position has not changed.

THE COURT: No, I understand that.

MS. BAUCUS: And, you know, there's got to be a point somewhere where the fishing expedition stops so we can get to the meat of this.

THE COURT: Well, I already told you there's no extension on the pre-conference motion, and you've already filed your pre-conference motion request, I think.

1 MS. BAUCUS: Yes, we have. 2 THE COURT: That's not changing. 3 So I'm going to stick to what I said originally, Mr. 4 I understand your point, but I think it's a bit fanciful. 5 6 MR. WESTBROOK: One more clarification if I could, 7 Your Honor? 8 THE COURT: Yes. 9 MR. WESTBROOK: Not on that issue. I understand 10 your ruling. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. WESTBROOK: What about the issue of the 13 privilege log? I haven't seen any privilege log referring to 14 LPS documents, foreclosures, any of that stuff. 15 THE COURT: Well, they say there is one, and part of 16 my problem in these discovery disputes is he said-she said. 17 So if you want to have a discussion with Ms. Lintemuth about 18 that, she told me very clearly as an officer of the Court that 19 those things are on the privilege log, and if you want to 20 refine your motion and challenge the privilege log, but I 21 suggest that you need to meet and confer with her first. 22 MR. WESTBROOK: Your Honor, just to clarify, what 23 Ms. Lintemuth said and what I don't disagree with whatsoever, 24 and I'm not questioning her integrity in any sense, but what 25 she said is there's a privilege log that refers to redactions

that were made on the LSAMS notes that were prepared. 1 2 true. There is no privilege log that relates to withheld 3 documents at all, including any of the actual LPS system 4 documents or Remedy or anything else. Any document that was withheld, not produced at all, whether redacted or not, 5 there's no privilege log relating to these things, and I don't 6 7 think Ms. Lintemuth would disagree with me on that. 8 THE COURT: Is that correct, Ms. Lintemuth? 9 MS. LINTEMUTH: There's -- I don't think we've ever 10 claimed attorney-client privilege for Remedy. 11 THE COURT: No, I'm not talking about Remedy. I'm 12 talking now about --MS. LINTEMUTH: But LPS, so LPS is one system and 13 14 then LSAMS is the main document that compiles all the systems 15 together. 16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MS. LINTEMUTH: We produced the LSAMS notes, and 18 they have LPS -- we have LPS entries in the LSAMS notes that I 19 redacted --20 THE COURT: Right. MS. LINTEMUTH: -- and produced a privilege log 21 22 with. I don't believe they specifically asked for the LPS 23 notes until now, but there may be something in LPS that's not 24 in LSAMS, and to that extent I guess I haven't produced a

privilege log for that. Pardon? Because they never asked for

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it, yeah.

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THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm going to stick with my I'm not going to order that they -- it seems to me they've already produced in the LSAMS what is relevant to these two loans and have claimed privilege for redacted material.

MR. WESTBROOK: Your Honor, they've withheld documents, and I think they've said that they've withheld documents --

THE COURT: Well --

MR. WESTBROOK: -- on the basis of privilege, but not produced a privilege log. This document that they now say is privileged doesn't show up on a privilege log, and neither does anything else that they've withheld, and that's part of the relief that we're requesting through our motion.

THE COURT: Okay. But maybe I don't really understand what the LPS system -- how it works because I'm imagining that this is a system that covers maybe 500 loans.

MR. WESTBROOK: It probably does, Your Honor. And I tried to find out more about how the LPS system works and how Nationstar uses it, and when I asked the questions about what kind of factual information it contains, I know it contains this document, Exhibit 7 to our motion, but I don't know what other documents it contains because when I asked about it, I got instructions to the witness not to answer.

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THE COURT: Well, what I'm going to do, then, is order you to prepare a privilege log for those documents that are on the LPS system that have not been identified in your privilege log for the LSAM system that had been withheld on the basis of the privilege. MS. LINTEMUTH: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. And -- okay. I'm going to also -- no, I'm going to dictate the order myself. I don't

want to get another motion that you can't agree on the form of the order.

All right. So what kind of time do you think you need to get that done, Ms. Lintemuth?

MS. LINTEMUTH: Candidly, Your Honor, I'm not sure with the Remedy system. I know that there's no easy way to print it and that we are going to have to be working with IT people, and it may be one of those things where we have to go through the laborious process of taking a screen shot of every possible screen that you could access in Remedy.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LINTEMUTH: So I don't know how long that would take. I honestly don't. I've never looked through the Remedy system myself. I don't have access to it.

THE COURT: Has your pre-motion conference date been set for the --

MS. LINTEMUTH: It's in July, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. How about if I give you a month? 1 MS. LINTEMUTH: July 8, I believe. 2 3 THE COURT: Thirty days? MS. LINTEMUTH: We can do 30 days, yes. 4 THE COURT: And Mr. Westbrook, how long do you need, 5 15 days to modify your interrogatory request? 6 7 MR. WESTBROOK: I think that would be sufficient, 8 Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: And I'm not sure this LPS issue -- as I understand it, you're saying you produced the LSAMS report. 10 11 You've produced a privilege log for the redacted materials. 12 If I'm limiting the LPS simply to -- okay. I'm going to just 13 say any documents from LPS for which a privilege is being 14 claimed, there should be a privilege log within 30 days. 15 All right. Okay. I'll dictate the order. I hope I 16 wasn't too cranky with you today. I don't like it when things 17 revisit me. It's hard enough to make the decision once. 18 All right. Good day to all of you. 19 MS. BAUCUS: Thank you for your time, Your Honor. (Proceedings concluded at 11:49 a.m.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Kevin W. Gaugier, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan, appointed pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the within-entitled and numbered cause on the date hereinbefore set forth.

I do further certify that the foregoing transcript was prepared by me.

## /s/ Kevin W. Gaugier

Kevin W. Gaugier, CSR-3065 U.S. District Court Reporter 110 Michigan N.W. 622 Federal Building Grand Rapids, MI 49503